Development of a National Aquatic Animal Health Plan

prepared by the National Aquatic Animal Health Task Force Sub-committee on Aquaculture

United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service United States Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service United State Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Rationale
 - 1.1.1 Mission statement
 - 1.1.2 Current status in the United States and the need for a national plan
 - 1.1.2.1 Economic value of aquaculture in the United States
 - 1.1.2.2 Impact of infectious diseases on aquaculture
 - 1.1.3 Guiding principles and expected outputs:
 - Based on established scientific and health management principles
 - Provide for safe, efficient and predictable commerce of aquatic animals
 - Protect farmed and wild aquatic animal resources from the import of foreign aquatic pests, diseases, and their causative agents
 - Meet national and international aquatic animal health obligations
 - Ensure the availability of diagnostic and certification services for public, private, and tribal entities
 - Developed in a collaborative and transparent manner
 - Consistent in treatment of public, private and tribal resources

1.2 Process of National Aquatic Animal Health Plan development

- 1.2.1 Federal Executive Committee and Task Force
- 1.2.2 Sub-committee on Aquaculture (JSA)
- 1.2.3 Stakeholders
- 1.2.4 Recommendations

2. DEFINITIONS

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Objective
- 3.2 Federal agencies
 - 3.2.1 Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service
 - 3.2.2 Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service
 - 3.2.3 Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
 - 3.2.4 Environmental Protection Agency

- 3.2.5 Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration
- 3.2.6 Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard
- 3.2.7 Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers
- 3.2.8 State Department
- 3.2.9 U.S. Trade Representative
- 3.3 Industry
- 3.4 Regional management structures
- 3.5 Native American treaty tribes
- 3.6 States
- 3.7 Sub-committee on Aquaculture
- 3.8 Recommendations for roles and responsibilities of certain Federal agencies

4. DISEASES OF CONCERN

- 4.1 Objective
- 4.2 Criteria and proposed list of foreign aquatic animal diseases (FAADs)
- 4.3 Criteria and proposed list of notifiable aquatic animal diseases (NAADs)
- 4.4 Reporting of FAADs or NAADs
- 4.5 Data bases for FAADs and NAADs
- 4.6 Recommendations

5. Surveillance

- 5.1 Objective
- 5.2 Overview of surveillance types, approaches, OIE standards
- 5.3 Current surveillance activities in the U.S.
- 5.4 Current laboratory testing methodology
- 5.5 Accredited inspection personnel and certifying officials
- 5.6 Laboratory approval program, proficiency testing and reference laboratories
- 5.7 Current format and process for issuance of health certificates
 - 5.8 Recommendations Surveillance methodology, laboratory methodology, accredited personnel, certifying officials, laboratory approval, reference laboratories, and health certificates.

6. DISEASE PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 Zonation
 - 6.1.1 Overview
 - 6.1.2 Types of zones
 - 6.1.3 Recommendations for U.S.

6.2 Commerce of aquatic animals

- 6.2.1 National and international obligations
- 6.2.2 Export protocols
- 6.2.3 Import protocols
- 6.2.4 Interstate transfer protocols
- 6.2.5 Recommendations

6.3 Site health management

- 6.3.1 Bio-security guidelines
- 6.3.2 Disinfection and sanitation guidelines
- 6.3.3 Recommendations

6.4 Response to finding of a FAAD or a NAAD, general principles

- 6.4.1 Administration
- 6.4.2 Rapid identification
- 6.4.3 Re-testing
- 6.4.4 Containment
- 6.4.5 Quarantine
- 6.4.6 Controlled harvest
- 6.4.7 Eradication
- 6.4.8 Indemnification
- 6.4.9 Site disinfection
- 6.4.10 Fallowing
- 6.4.11 Communication, education, and public awareness
- 6.4.12 Post event evaluation and follow-up
- 6.4.13 Contingency planning
- 6.4.14 Recommendations

6.5 Recommended FAAD-specific program standards

- 6.5.1 Finfish diseases
- 6.5.2 Molluscan diseases
- 6.5.3 Crustacean diseases
- 6.5.4 Amphibian diseases
- 6.5.5 Others

6.6 Recommended NAAD-specific program standards

- 6.6.1 Finfish diseases
- 6.6.2 Molluscan diseases
- 6.6.3 Crustacean diseases
- 6.6.4 Amphibian diseases
- 6.6.5 Others

7. PILOT TESTING OF PLAN PRIOR TO ADOPTION

- 7.1 Objective
- 7.2 Development of scenarios
- 7.3 Pilot tests and results
- 7.4 Observations and conclusions
- 7.5 Re-testing
- 7.6 Revising recommendations in plan

8. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 8.1 Research identification
- 8.2 Prioritization
- 8.3 Inter-agency collaboration and cooperation
- 8.4 Recommendations

9. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- 9.1 Aquaculturists, resource managers
- 9.2 National, regional, state, and tribal aquatic animal health officials
- 9.3 Accredited veterinarians and non-veterinarian fish health professionals
- 9.4 Administrators and elected public officials

10. OUTREACH AND AWARENESS

- 10.1 Laying the groundwork the strategy
- 10.2 Stakeholders
- 10.3 JSA
- 10.4 International partners
- 10.5 General public

11. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

- 11.1 Federal government
 - 11.1.1 Implementation strategy, agencies roles
 - 11.1.2 Rule development
 - 11.1.3 Resources needed
 - 11.1.4 Time lines
- 11.2 Industry
- 11.3 Regional governments -Regional councils, States, Treaty tribes
- 11.4 International trading partners

12. EVALUATION OF PLAN DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, FUNCTION

- 12.1 Development
- 12.2 Implementation
- 12.3 Resources/budgets adequate?
- 12.4 Impact and success of plan (Goals and outputs achieved?)
- 12.5 Feedback from stakeholders
- 12.6 Revisions to NAAHP

REFERENCES

APPENDICES